providing a mono-, di-, or tri-basic propellant, in the form of powder granules, surface-treating said granules of a mono-, di-, and tri-basic propellant powder with at least one reagent selected from the group consisting of inert polymer, energetic polymer, energetic monomer softener; and

recovering particles of said mono-, di-, and tri-basic propellant powder surfacetreated with said reagent, wherein the recovered particles are in dry form. --

-- 44. The method for producing a propellant powder for gun ammunition of Claim 43, comprising

providing a mono-, di-, or tri-basic propellant, in the form of powder granules, surface-treating said granules of a mono-, di-, and tri-basic propellant powder with at least one polymer selected from the group consisting of polyester, polyether, polyurethane, polyurea, polybutadiene, polyamide, and cellulose ester; and

recovering particles of said mono-, di-, and tri-basic propellant powder surfacetreated with said polymer, wherein the recovered particles are in dry form. --

The method of Claim 44, wherein the propellant is at least one member selected from the group consisting of nitrocellulose, a nitric acid ester, an alkyl nitrato ethyl nitramine, nitroguanidine, hexogen, octogen, 3-nitro-1,2,4-triazol-5-one, and hexanitrohexaazaisowurtzitane.

--46. The method of Claim 45, wherein the nitric acid ester is at least one member selected from the group consisting of nitroglycerine, diethylene glycol dinitrate, butane triol trinitrate, metriol trinitrate, and triethylene glycol dinitrate.--

- --47. The method for producing a propellant powder for gun ammunition of Claim 43, comprising surface-treating said propellant powder with at least one polymer selected from the group consisting of poly-3-nitratomethyl-3-methyl oxetane, polyglycidylnitrate, and glycidylazide polymer.--
- --48. The method of Claim 43, wherein the energetic softener is at least one member selected from the group consisting of alkyl nitrato ethyl nitramine, nitric acid ester; bis(2,2-dinitropropyl) acetal, bis(2,2-dinitropropyl) formal, and dinitrodiazaalkane. --
- --49. The method of Claim 48, wherein said alkyl nitrato ethyl nitramine is selected from the group consisting of methyl nitrato ethyl nitramine, ethyl nitrato ethyl nitramine and butyl nitrato ethyl nitramine. --
- --50. The method of Claim 48, wherein the nitric acid ester is at least one selected from the group consisting of nitroglycerine, diethylene glycol dinitrate, butane triol trinitrate, metriol trinitrate, and triethylene glycol dinitrate. --
- The method of Claim 50, wherein the surface-treating step comprises the step of applying a polymer, in the form of a solution or of an emulsion to the surface of said granules.--
- --52. The method of Claim 51, comprising spraying the granules in a rotating drum or incubating in an impregnating solution.--
- --53. The method of Claim 43, wherein said polymer and said energetic, monomer softener are applied as a mixture of the two or by a two-stage, consecutive treatment. --
- --54. The method of Chaim 43, wherein the powder granules are coated with said reagent. --
- --55. The method of Claim 51 wherein said powder granules are coated with each of said polymer and said softener.--

--56. The method of Claim 53, wherein said powder granules are coated with each of and polymer and said softener. --

- --57. The product produced by Claim 43. --
- --58. A propellant for gun ammunition, wherein said propellant is in the form of powder granules, and wherein said granules are surface treated with at least one reagent selected from the group consisting of inert polymer, energetic polymer and energetic monomer softener.--
 - --59. The propellant of Claim 58, wherein said reagant is a coating on said granules. --

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